

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1887.

A New Party Calls a State Convention. The United Labor party has issued a call for a State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 17th of August, to nominate such officers as are to be voted for at the State election in November; and in this call the purposes and aims of the party are plainly

The United Labor party are, first, against private ownership of land; but they don't propose to disturb any man in his holding or title. Their plan is to stop taxation on industry or its products, and to levy all taxes upon land values exclusive of improvements This, they think, will make it unprofitable to hold land for speculation, and thus throw open abundant opportunities for the employment of labor and the building up of homes

The second purpose of the party is the abolition of the present system of finance, which piles up hundreds of millions in the Treasury vaults while we are paying interest on an enormous debt. Instead of this system, the Labor party would have a legal tender circulating medium issued by the Government.

Thirdly, railroads and telegraphs are to be owned and managed by the Government for the benefit of the whole people, instead of private profit.

These are the ideas and designs of the new party. It also proposes to change the meth ods of politics, so that there shall be no such necessity as now obtains for the use of money in elections; and its members are required to sever all connection with Democrats and Republicans.

We shall have opportunities enough, in the natural course of things, to comment upon the doctrines and measures which the Labor men propound, and for the present we will only observe that they contemplate, firs all, an enormous increase in the functions of government. They wish to add to its powers, to multiply its agents, to render them personages of greater importance, and to authorize inerference in private affairs far beyond any American experience. Hitherto, the general tendency in the United States, and the great reason for the success of republican institutions here, has been the diminution of government and of government interference We have given to the citizen an extent of liberty, an unchecked freedom of action that he has never enjoyed elsewhere; but, if the Labor party should succeed, this would all

For this reason we are opposed to this new party. We are for liberty, first, last, and forever; but, nevertheless, we shall watch the operations of the Labor men with constant interest and attention.

Condemned by the Kentucky Democrats.

The limited approval given to Mr. CLEVELAND by the Kentucky Democratic Convention cannot afford him much satisfaction unless he is very easily satisfied. The attitude of the Kentucky Democrats toward his Administration might be expressed fairly and tersely in such a resolution as this:

"We are bitterly andunalterably opposed to his civi service scheme and his mancial policy; but we believe him to be honest."

Stripped of perfunctory compliment and reduced to their simplest terms, that is exactly what the Kentucky resolutions say They are anti-Administration resolutions They are an indictment of the policy of the Administration; and the sugaring of the pill cannot make its taste much less bitter.

Moreover, the Kentucky Democrata in disagreeing with Mr. CLEVELAND and condemning the two principal features of his Administration, are in agreement with the general sentiment of the Democratic party everywhere. Their opposition to the President's policy is not peculiar or isolated; it is shared by the Democrats of other States. In Massachusetts, a sure Republican State, the Mugwump influence may be sufficient to put into the State Democratic platform resons in favor of a Chinese civil service and anti-sliver finance; but even in Massachusetts, the majority of the party is opposed to these hobbies of the Administration.

In every Democratic convention, where politeness to Mr. CLEVELAND or consideration of supposed political prudence does not prevail over plain and honest speaking, there will be nothing but condemnation for his blind adherence to the schemes of the cranks who are trying to found a bureaueracy, and to his unhesitating adoption of the false predictions of the other cranks who prophesy that silver dollars mean panic and ruin. Whether or not there be plain speaking about these things in the Democratic con ventions of this year, there is a good deal of plain thinking about them going on.

Yet in spite of all this; in spite of the evidences of weakening in the party organization; in spite of a theory and conduct for the civil service and finances of the Government directly opposed to the continuous practice of the Democratic party when it has held power, and to the convic tions of nine-tenths of its members; in spite of myriads of Irish-American voters alien ated by the appointment of an active Angiomaniae to be Minister to the Court o St. James's: in spite of the Pan-Electric scandal: in spite of the neglect with which the demands of the fishermen of Maine and Massachusetts have been treated, the cry i raised that Mr. CLEVELAND must be nominated once more, not because he is wanted, but because, as Mr. BRECKENBIDGE told the Kentucky Convention, "he is the best we can do." Perhaps so, and perhaps not.

A Proposed Judicial Murder.

Out in the great State of Kansas a judicial murder is about to be committed—an inno cent man is to be hanged unless the Supreme Court shall alter its decision. This state ment we make carefully and advisedly, and we speak from the record.

At 7 o'clock on the evening of July 8, 1885, a young girl named MARY BALDWIN Was found dead in her bed at Atchison. She was robed in a night dress with a pillow lying upon her face, and near by her in the oed was a small chloroform bottle upon which there was a poison label. The young girl's mother, with whom she lived, was at the time absent in Iows, and on the night of her death she was alone in the house.

murder or a suicide? The last person known to have seen he alive was ALBERT H. LEWIS, her betrothed, ed the previous evening in her comwho pass pany, and after taking her to an ice-crean saloon escorted her to her home, and left about 10 o'clock. She was then, according to Lewis, in good spirits, and seemed to be happy; but he admitted that on that evening she had urged him to marry her at once, and that he had declined so to do.

On the other hand, in a letter dated the same day, July 7, and postmarked Atchison July 8, written to her mother, Many spoke rfully of various matters, and referred with pleasure to the devotion of her lover.

There was no evidence of a struggle, and nothing, save the empty chloroform phial by

her side, to indicate whether the girl's death was due to chloroform or whether she had been suffocated or had died from some other cause One physician thought, from the symptoms that her death was the result of fright, and another doctor, called by the State, said in his opinion she was not poisoned.

The discovery of the girl's death caused great excitement in Atchison, and the public clamor demanded a victim. One was found in the person of Mary's brother, WILLIAM BALDWIN, a young man of twenty-two, carpenter by trade, who lived three blocks away in the same town. An information was filed against him, and he tried and convicted of murder in the first degree; and subsequently the Supreme Court of Kansas affirmed the conviction. What evidence was there against the young man? In the first place, there was not one particle of direct evidence against him. He had no motive to commit the crime. He gained nothing by his sister's leath, for her property went by the law of Kansas to her mother. The relations of brother and sister had been friendly He had come to work early on the morning of July 8, and there was nothing inusual in his conductor appearance; but he told two persons that he had been out a short time on the previous night, and he said to one of them that his wife was crying when he returned. A druggist named BINS-WANGER of St. Joseph, in Missouri, swore that his house sold bottles similar to the one found near the dead girl, with similar labels, and that "when I first saw the picture [a photograph of the accused), I think it made an impression I and seen the same face before." A man named Haves also testified that the accused told him in April, May, or June, 1885, that he was going to St. Joseph.

This was all the testimony tending to identify the defendant or to connect him with the bottle. The druggist did not testify that he sold any chloroform to WILLIAM BALDWIN or to any other person, nor did the prosecution ask BINSWANGER if he had ever een the accused before the trial under any circumstances. Nor did it appear that in point of fact the prisoner had ever visited the Missouri town where the druggist lived.

What other evidence was adduced? A canel one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness had been cut out of the house door, and upor the defendant was found an ordinary pocket knife, which he had not attempted to conceal during the period of ten days after his sister's death which preceded his arrest. The pocket knife, the door, and the cut panel were displayed in court to the jury, and two carpenters testified that the cut in the panel could have been done with the knife, and one of them said: "I should say it was out by a person who knew what he was doing and knew how to handle the instrument he was cutting with. It was done by a good whittler, any way-a man who knew how to handle a knife." What a damning perversion of expert testimony-to swear away the life of a human being on what must at best be simple conjecture! Such testimony should not have been admitted.

Other improper evidence which must have affected the jury, was let in, such as that of the City Marshal of Atchison, who said that he saw Baldwin while the Coroner's jury was in session' and that "he was very nervous and showed a great deal of fear."

But we have given the substance of all the material or important evidence brought out by the prosecution. Does it connect the accused in any way with the crime? It is true that persons are often convicted of crime by circumstantial evidence, but it is well settled that the evidence must establish facts and circumstances which tend strongly to prove the prisoner's guilt. There was no such evidence in this case, as not one fact was proved which tended to establish guilt on the part of the young man.

The verdict of the jury was contrary to the evidence, and the trial Judge should have directed the jury to acquit. It is not the duty of a prosecuting officer to urge an unjust conviction, and the County Attorney should have stated to the Court that he could not conscientiously ask the twelve men in the box to convict on such evidence. It is said that the most distinguished son of Kans now in public life, Senator INGALLS, has pronounced this case to be "the most gross and indefensible travesty upon justice that ever has occurred in any State in this country." We think the Senstor was right, and that the Supreme Court of his State should promptly reverse its affirmance of this most unrighteous conviction

So Far, Very Good.

By a clever move of Mr. CANTOR the As sembly was induced to pass an amendment on Thursday permitting people to drink beer while listening to music.

It is absurd that the passage of such a measure by the Legislature of a civilized State was necessary, but, being necessary Mr. CANTOR deserves much credit for his persistent efforts to bring it about. A few weeks before, the bill introduced by him for the same purpose was defeated in the Assembly by a barbarous Republican majority, which was frightened by enlightened public sentiment into reversing its action when he so in geniously brought up the subject again.

The wonder is that the people of this city have borne so patiently legislative restrictions which are odious or irritating to the great mass of them, and for which there has cen no demand, except from a comparatively small number of cranky reformers and fanatical busybodies, who have succeeded in procuring the passage of the meddlesome laws so intolerable in a civilized and cosmo politan community. But the time of reckoning will come, and a city of a million and a half of people will some day deal very sharply with a party that thus interferes with their liberty and their innocent pleasures at the bidding of a lot of impertinen Puritans. A Legislature which undertakes to make of itself a moral reform society needs to be radically changed in its composi

tion and brought back to its proper functions. But giving the Mayor authority to license places which furnish music along with been is only a single step in the right direction Just as important is Mr. HEWITT'S messure permitting special licenses for the sale of beer on Sunday. We are now close to the warm season, when the population of this city desire and need the recreation which they get in the beer gardens, and they want it more on Sundays than on other days, for then they are at leisure to seek enjoyment But as the law now is, every such place o resort must be closed on that day of rest, and Mayor Hewitt, in fulfilment of his sworn duty, is doing his best to enforce it. The result is that, for the present at least, these gardens are actually shut up on Sunday, and the people are deprived of the pleasure to

which they are entitled. Now, who calls for such a law? It is not the majority of the population of New York. They have never been consulted about it and as a matter of fact they want the places open for their use. But Dr. CROSBY and a few thousand citizens of like mind, and who have no need of such recreation, or are not in the habit of taking it, have succeeded in

ducing a Legislature away up the river at Albany to make it unlawful for the majority to gratify their desire. Accordingly the po-Sunday, and the people are driven from town to find their accustomed diversion.

Another Good Day's Work Only a few weeks ago it was duly reported hat Mr. CLEVELAND, having taken a deep emocratic breath, had blown a couple ozen Republican Postmasters out of office. The same breath wafted an equal humber of

Democrats in. Yesterday another inspiration of the sam sort strewed the official record with a goodly list of decapitated Republicans, among whom six Postmasters, making the bulk of the day's work, were removed as follows:

H. B. WHERFY, Chester, III.
W. E. WREATON, Wheaton, III.
P. F. BARREN, Rock Rapids, Iown.
JOHNSTRAN MARRON, West Liberty, Iown. WILLIAM R. Monon, Abilene, Kansas.

These humble Postmasters no doubt were in Mr. CLEVELAND's mind when, in 1884, he told Mr. GROBGE WILLIAM CURTIS that "Mosholders "disconnected with the policy of the Administration" should not be removed

for partisan reasons. Thus do the fancies of inexperience pas into innocuous desuetude.

The Answers.

The answer of Mr. CLEVELAND to the strong utterances of the Kentucky Democracy against the Chinese civil service scheme. is his approval of the establishment of compulsory competitive examinations for promoions in the classified civil service.

Not only Kentucky but the rest of the Denocracy is against pedagogue-made and crank-interpreted reform: and Mr. CLEVE-LAND knows it. He opposes his will to that of millions of Democrats. He makes anwer to their complaints and protests against the wretched and undemocratic foreign folly, by piling up new combinations for its ag-

That is his answer. The Democrats may nake their rejoinder at the primaries and the nominating convention next year.

In appointing an early day for holding an uction sale of condemned naval supplies, secretary WHITNEY carries into effect, in an additional particular, his expressed determ nation to reform the old methods of conduct ing the Navy Department. The Board of Inventory, of which Capt. R. W. MEADE was President, found that some of the bureaus had en, twenty, and even fifty years' supplies on hand. Three or four million dollars' worth of hese supplies were found to be practically valueless to the navy, while requiring constant expense for taking care of them. Although a large part of the construction work is done in private yards, the number of augers and bits on hand is more than 46,000, and the number of files more than 146,000. These are only examples of many such accumulations of sup olies enumerated in the report of the Board of

Nevertheless, Secretary WHITNEY encounters much opposition in carrying into effect his plan of consolidation in buying supplies. The pur-chase of articles in bulk, like oil and coal, with the subsequent issue of them to separate bureaus upon requisition, causes, it is urged, multiplicity of accounts; and this is now to serve as the ground of opposition and grum-bling. Yet the old system resulted in the enormous and ridiculous as well as costly accumulations which have caused the coming auction sale at Norfolk. These accumulations have been increased by the reluctance of each bureau to turn over to any other a portion of its surplus supplies. In fact, the method of keeping accounts stood in the way of transfers With the new fiscal year the Paymaster-General will become the purchasing officer for most supplies, and then distribution will be made to those bureaus that need them, and only ac-

cording to these needs. The auction sale at Norfolk will meanwhile give an opportunity for those who attend it to pick up a miscellaneous assortment of articles ome of which may at least have an antiquaries

value. We would respectfully suggest to our esteemed contemporary, VICTORIA REGINA, that it would be a graceful and an appropriate tribute to the civilization of the Wilder West esteemed Nebraska contemporary, the Hon. WILLIAM F. CODY. Make him Grand Commander of the Order of the Golden Lasso Meanwhile, we record an individual impression that Buffalo William is a bigger may than old WOLSKLEY. Let the War Eagle scream.

Health and better judgment to the Cleveland school boys who have informed their schoolmasters of an unalterable resolve to strike on Monday next if school hours are not arranged so as not to interfere with base ball hours. We do not recall a nobler juvenile resolution since the little Boston boys stood up before Gen. Gage for their rights of coasting on Boston Common. All the same, we advis these Cleveland lads to nut on extra thick clothing next Monday. It may be a cold day yet full of warming for them.

To think that in the year 1887 a citizen of the United States, og to be more exact, a citizen of Kentucky, should write from Lexington to ask THE SUN what is the best time made by a trotter! We reply to Mr. C. W. Howell-the is his name-that the best time made by trotter is 2:08%; and, if he is as ignorant on all other questions of supreme interest to this happy land as he is upon the record of its glorious trotters, we advise him to leave the blue grass country and journey to some other region, China, for instance, where he may comprehend the ruling questions of the day and keep abreas

Here is a hard case presented to us, and, hough we can point out the remedy with infallible certainty, we regret our total inability to provide it. A lady from Minnesota writes

"Flease give me through Tun Sus a remedy that will eradicate wrinkles of short standing and not injure the skin. "Kavin Johns."

Alas, although we know how to do it, we foar that it cannot be done! There is no use in disguising from Miss Jones the fact that these wrinkles, like the rings in a tree stump, mark her years; and we have no hesitation in saying that the only means of ridding hersoif of the is to find that much sought for but ever illusive article, the elixir of youth. There has been a grand hunt for this ever since the evo-lution of theoretical science, and the nearest approach to finding it, we believe, is described Mr. RIDER HAGGARD'S book called But even that proved a failure in the end and, bosides, the events described in this brilliant story probably never happened at all. So that the conclusion is inevitable that the elixir of youth cannot be found, however de-lightful a subject it may be to contemplate. But though the outward skin is bound to show wrinkles if we only live long enough, Miss JONES-or it may be Mrs. JONES-should remember that the smoothness and evenness of the heart and temper do not properly diminish with advancing years, and so long as they are preserved in perfection the wrinkles of the cheek are of no more real importance than the ripples of the sea.

The Czarina has given 100,000 rubles to the Prefect of St. Petersburg for his services in nabbing the last Nihilist plot; and ALEXANDRO VITCH has given him a pension for ditto. We may be sure that plenty of Nihilist plots will be found in the future. There is silver and gold in finding them. For the prosperous Prefect there may chance to be lead, and lead whose temperature fits the St. Petersburg climate.

A STATUS OF HI-PRINIDENT ARTHUR. mattice Appointed to Receive Substitute. To be Brooted in this City.

A meeting of the Arthur Statue Committe took place yesterday in the Chamber of Com-merce. Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss said that a few weeks ago some of the personal friends of ex-President Arthur had met for the purpose of taking measures to properly distinguish his grave in the Rural Cometery near Albany. It was then voted that not more than \$10,00 hould be expended for this purpose. Already more money had been offered than was needed, and many gentlemen who had not been present at the first meeting were anxious

On motion of Mr. Elihu Root it was resolved that what money was left over, after the grave in Bural Cemetery had been distinguished, be applied toward the erection of a statue of ex-Freeldent Arthur in this city, and that a committee of one hundred be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to erect such a statue and to offer to his friends generally an opportunity to contribute to that object. Mr. Bliss then appointed this committee:

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then appointed this committee:
William W. Asser, Danie F. Appleton, August Seimont, James H. Brown, Seajamin H. Bristow, Col.
deorge Silins, Samuel D. Babocch, R. L. N. Barisow, Andrew Carpegie, John L. Cadwaiader, Joseph H. Chonta,
Edward Cooper, Alian Campball, George W. Cotterill,
Howard Carrell, Channey H. Depsw, Charles A. Dana,
H. O. Armen, Themas C. Acton. O. D. Baldwin, Albert
Sierstadt, Frederick Billings, Berdeere Blakeman, C. C.
Raidwin, Cornelins N. Ribs, Samuel B. Cox, Le
Grand R. Cannes, Marvelle W. Cooper, Hugh H.
Camp, R. V. R. Cruger, George Ceell, John
R. Davlin, William Dowd, William R. Fwarta,
Sobett G. Den, Richard A. Kimer, Roswell P. Hower,
Solt B. French, Frederick, D. Grant, Abram S. Hewitt,
Hram Hitchoock, Henry Hilton, John H. Immas, George
Jones, John J. Knox, Charles G. Landon, Charles Lanier,
Levi P. Moylon, D. O. Milla, Charles L. Riller, George
Mottagus, Thomas Nast, Edward H. Ferkins, Jr., WhiteHaw Reid, Rastus H. Ramsom, Daniel G. Rollins, Horace
Bunch, John A. Stewart, John H. Spiartu Charles et
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Bunch, John S. Hawart, John H. Spiartu Charles et
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Bunch, John S. Franch, William M. Files, Granville P. Hawen, John H. Hall, Henry E. Howland, Walter
How, L. Lawrence R. Jeroma, Sherman W. Kuevaia,
George W. Lyon, Pierry Lorillard, Amon, G. McCook,
Martin T. McMahon, A. G. Mills, H. Y. T. Mall, J. Pierpout Horyan, Alexander E. Orr, John F. Plummer, Eliha
Root, Theodore Roosevell, James C. Reed, William F.
Shaffer, George H. Sharpa, William L. Strong, Sam Hosan, James D. Smith, Frederick D. Tappen, William F.
After the amnouncement of the committee

Wheeler, and Locks W. Winchesser.

After the announcement of the committee Mr. Charles D. Smith was elected temporary Chairman, and it was suggested that permanent officers be chosen. John A. Stewart was thereupon elected Chairman, and James C. Reed Secretary. The Chairman was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee, to select a Treasurer, and to take such other action as might be necessary to erect a statue of Arthur in this city.

might be necessary to account this city.

Mr. Bliss stated that the cost of the proposed work could not exceed \$30,000, and probably would be about \$25,000.

On motion of Mr. John F. Plummer the officers of the Executive Committee were authorized to receive subscriptions.

ENGLAND'S CLAIM AGAINST HATTL France Sends Two War Vessels to Protest Against the Seisure of Tortuga.

WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The State Depart nent has received information to the effect that the French Government has sent two men-of-war to the Island of Hayti to enter an official protest against the seizure of Tortuga plate. For the past two weeks various attempts at a settlement of the difficulty between the Haytian Government and Great Britain have only resulted in a failure to come to any definite understanding. The French Government recognize the fact that the seizure of Tortuga by the British would leave the American-Panama trade at the mercy of Great Britain in case of war. Tortuga lies directly on the northeastern coast of Hayti, and controls the windward passage through which the south-bound ships pass. Should the British authorities fail in their endeavor to secure the island in payment for the Maunder claim, which is now pending, an effort will be made to nurchase it. To this arrangement the United States will not agree, even as a satisfaction for the claim or otherwise, as it would practically give Great Britain the control of the West India passage and be ruinous to this country in the event of war. Tortuga would be valuable to any country with western interests as a coaling and naval station. Great Britain has offered to settle the Maunder claim for £25,000, and leave the remainder to arbitration. The total claim against Hayti is about \$1,000,000. Haytian Government and Great Britain have

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS.

The new Senator from West Virginia, Charles James The new Senator from West Virginia, Charles James Yaulkner, will disappoint those who know him if he does not make himself felt as a debater in the national legislature. He comes of a family of vigorous talkers, and is recognised throughout his native State as a man of marked ability in that direction. He talks rapidly, but with perfect precision. Judge Faulkner's father was accounted the most pollahed diplomat at the court of France while he represented this country there, and the son has inherited his father's talenta. The new Senator is about five feet ten inches high, of rather slight build, with clear-out features. He wears a dark-brown monache and gostee. He has small, keen, dark eyes, and a pleasant expression of countenance. He lives at Mar-tinsburg, with his wife and two children, and is the presiding Judge over the circuit known as the "three l'ar handle counties," running along the Potomac River from Harper's Ferry for a hundred miles or so. When the railroad riots broke out in Martinaburg, in 1877, Captaincy of a militia company and made the first or-ganized effort to put down the rioters. He had never been a candidate for public office before, though his brother ran a close second for the Gubernatorial nor ination against the present incumbent. Senator Fault-ner is free from all monopolistic tendencies, and has never been the paid attorney of any railroad.

When the Third Army Corps comes together for its annual reunion Gen. Daniel Edgar Sickles feels that he is having a family gathering about him and goes in for a good time with the men he once commanded. The Gen eral usually runs matters to suit himself, as the mem-bers of the corps naturally feel that he is their com-mander still. He is responsible for the movement for a reunion of the Army of the l'otomac and the Army of Northern Virginia at Gettyaburg in July, 1888, and he stated at the banquet at the Windsor Hotel on Thursday that he intended to devote the next year wholly to the proposed reunion. He thinks it will be a unique affair Ex-Congressman John S. Barbour of Virginia says that his career as a legislator is ended. He is confining him-self to his law practice. While chatting about politics yesterday Mr. Barbour stated that the delegation from Virginia to the next Convention was by no means cer-tain to be for President Cleveland. "The Republican gains in the Congress elections in our State last fall," he added, "are attributed to dissatisfaction with the President's policy. I believe that the Democrats who worked hardest to keep Virginia in the Democratic Tine for Cleveland feit hurt when they found that they were to be overlooked by him, and allowed the elections of las fall to go by default. I don't know how many refrained from voting—probably between 75,000 and 100,000. Vir-ginia Democracy is not tinetured with Mugwampiam or with sentimental politics. I am told that President Cleveland has gained strength in Virginia the past few months, but I think that the next Democratic numines should at least wear the livery of his party."

A Priend of Dr. McGiyan in Boston. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A merchant in fair circumstances and a Catholic sends you greeting on your editorial of May 2, "Dr. McGlynn and the Catholic Church." Note how we shall receive Dr. McGlynn when he

comes to Boston. He is dear to us as are our heart atrings. He is a true priest, the warrior in defence of the defenceiess Catholic poor. We Catholica, at length and at last, read the papers to advantage. If our spiritual leaders heed not this fact, they will find a terrible awakening in the near future. A. P. DERFERY.

Another Cry from Texas. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Please call

on the good nature of the American people in your paper for the suffering people in this and adjoining countion. Some of these people are now close on starvation, and needing help as soon as possible.

The last storm, in August, 1888, destroyed the crops in this country, and what was made since the cotton worms flushed. Now, on top of it comes this long drought. We have had no rain to do good since last September, and the consequence is no prospect for another grop, except a

change comes soot.

The San Antonio people made up money for help, but there are too many of them needing help.

The Drought Kelief Committee in San Antonio will remain that will be sent. ceive, with many thanks, any donation that will be sen to them. Please request other newspapers to make a call for the same. Yours respectfully. LAVERNIA, Wilson Co. H. SCHER, Postmaster.

American Locometives for Chins.

The Grant Locomotive Works of Paterson recently shipped through Messrs Russel & Co. of China the first locomotive engine ever built in America for use in China. It goes to the Kaipins Railway Company, limited, which controls the Kaipins goal mines about servanty-five miles northeast of Tien-tain, in the province of Chihli, and has a light railroad of standard gauge, twenty-eight miles long, and used for hauling coal. Young Policemen Naturally Object. A new volume of the Century Magazine was issued yesterday. It contains the six numbers from November of less year to April of the present, inclusive. The binding is of the usual style, and the nature of its contents is already well known to our readers.

A FIRE CHURCH AND NO PASTOR. Methodist Discipline Provokes the Meth-

The Methodists of Tremont, who have just built a fine church and thought they had also got a pastor, are much disturbed at having him summarily taken away by the Presiding Elder, and they are even talking of making the church independent instead of Methodist They wanted Dr. Gregory for pastor, but he was bespoken, and they asked the New York Annual Conference at Kingston to appoint Dr. Everett of Pennsylvania, who is reputed a Boanerges. Their committee was dismayed when, on their application that Dr. Everett hould be received as a member of the New York Conference, the Rev. Dr. Lucius H. King of the Forty-fourth Street Church of this city

York Conference, the Rev. Dr. Lucius H. King of the Forty-fourth Street Church of this city made a fiery speech in opposition. He urged that there were already more able ministers in the Conference than there were remunerative places for them, and he objected to bringing more in. As this opposition had not been looked for there was nobody present especially charged to advocate Dr. Everett's cause, and so he was rejected.

But deeplie this rejection the committee went to Bishop Fowler and urged the appointment of Dr. Everett to their church. The Bishop called up the new Presiding Elder. Dr. Palmer, and saked him if he wanted Dr. Everett appointed. The Presiding Elder replied in the affirmative, and the Bishop put his name down as appointed.

Two weeks and last Sunday Dr. Everett assumed pastoral charges of the church, preaching all day to large congregations. He presched last Sunday morning also, but in the afternoon the Presiding Elder came upon the ground and forbade further ministrations by the new pastor.

Mr. Thomas C. Lewis, a trustee of the church, explained the difficulty to a Sun reporter yesterday, After the adjournment of the Conference the new Presiding Elder began studying the Book of Discipline, and discovered a rule which forbids the appointment of a preacher for the year who has been rejected by the Conference appointment and veto the Bishop's action. The trustees appealed to the Bishop's action and devise a p

STREET FIGHT IN ATLANTA.

Capt. Burke of the Gate City Guards At-tacked by Editor Atwood.

ATLANTA, May 6 .- An encounter took place o-day on Peachtree street between Capt. J. F. Burke of the Gate City Guards and Col. A. S Atwood, editor and proprietor of the Daily Capiatl. Burke's company has been preparing for some months to go on a trip to Europe. Atwood was an honorary member of the company, and, as such, was chagrined when Capt. Burke gave the first notice of the proposed trip to the Constitution instead of to his own paper, the Capital. Since then Atwood has repeatedly belittled Burke. Then the company re voked Atwood's honorary membership, which

caused the editor to publish an article intimating that Burke was a coward, had been hissed on several occasions, &c., and was otherwise off his balance. At its meeting last night the company passed resolutions in defence of the Captain, and throwing insinuations upon Atwood. Bimultaneously with the publication of these resolutions this morning Capt. Burke published a card denominating Atwood as a "festering sore upon the body politic."

A little before noon to-day Atwood and Burke met on Peachtree street, Atwood drew a cowhide and struck at Burke, the latter returning the blow with a heavy cane. The men then clinched and rolled upon the sidewalk to the amusement of the spectators until a policeman parted them. To-night it is said that Atwood was notified by a Vigilance Committee of the Guard that he had better leave town within twenty-four hours, otherwise he would be called upon in an effective manner. Much excitement exists over the affair. Public sympathy is entirely with Capt. Burke.

SPENCER'S \$95,000 WORTH OF STOCK.

Justice Kelly Induced Elm to Subscribe for John Hoey testified at the interminable hearing of the McMabon-Flynn Subway case yesterday. He has known Theodore Moss for forty years and Jake Hess a dozen years but does not know that they are Subway Commissioners, and has never talked with either of them about subway matters. He has heard that it is the Consolidated Telegraph and Blectric Sub way Company, but he was asked to become a directo way Company, but he was saked to become a director by Mr. J. B. Houston. He did not accept, and knows nothing about the company. He was news asked to be-come President of the company. He don't know that the company has an office at 61 Broadway. He net Maurice B. Flynn at his marriage with a daughter of The-odore Moss. several years are.

the company has an office at 91 Broadway. He met Maurice & Frynn at his marriage with a daughter of Theodore Moss, several years ago.

Albert it. Ledoux, chemist to the Construction Company, testified that he was invited to act as adviser to Commissioner Flower on electrical matters. He had had many talks with MoMahon. MeMahon had called at his house to persuade him of the desirability of the Dorsett system. He could not swear that MoMahon did not influence him somewhat in his general conclusions. He had only met Flynn twice, and had never spoken to him on subway matters.

Lewis Lewis How the Moment of the Charles of the Head only met Flynn twice, and had never spoken to him on subway matters.

Lewis Lewis How the Head of the Head of the Head and Mastele B. Flynn Mr. Flynn makes his headquarters when down town at the office of Allston Gerry & Co., in the Stewart building. Witness was a nominal stockholder in the American insulated Condain Company (the Dorsett) a year ago to the amount of £15, 1000, but he does not know if he his such now or not. He had paid nothing for the stock. He was induced to subscribe by Mr. Burdick and Justice Keily.

After he had been in it a short time he concluded there was a swindle in it, and went to Justice Keily and told him he wanted to get out. He had two certificates, which he supposed represented paid-up stock. "I was called upon for money," he continued, "and went to Justice Keily and told im be wanted to get out. He had two certificates, which he supposed represented paid-up stock. "I was called upon for money," he continued, "and went to Justice Keily and told im be winded to the company."

The witness was a trustee of the company, and had somebody to take the stock off my hands. I never paid a doilar to the company."

The witness was a trustee of the company, and had never resigned. He has not attended any meetings of the company in five or six months. He has no claim against the Insulated Conduit Company, has no claim against the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company, and never had. He had heard of the East River Electric Light Company, but declined to say where he heard of it or whisther he owned stock in it, or was a director or incorporator of the company. He would not say who else besides himself was interested in that company. He does not know that Maurice H. Fynn or Justice Wm. H. Kelly are connected with that company.

Haif-Holiday Sermons The following clergymen will speak in behalf of the Saturday half holiday in their churches next Sun-day: The Rev. M. Y. Bovard, Rose Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, evening; the Rev. E. S. Tippie, St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, morning; the Rev. L. H. King, West Forty-fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, morning; the Rev. C. Wright, Church of the Church, morning; the Rev. C. Wright, Church of the Saviour, morning; the Rev. J. W. Ackerly, St. John Methodist Episcopal Church morning; the Rev. W. A. Ketchum, Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, morning; the Rev. Dr. Peters, St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Harlem, morning; the Rev. J. O. Chaley, Cheisea Methodist Episcopal Church, morning; the Rev. J. G. Chaley, Cheisea Methodist Episcopal Church, 650 Mest. Thirty-fith Streat Methodist Episcopal Church, 480 Mest. Thirty-fith streat Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington Mayer, Wyckoff Methodist Episcopal Church, Brocklyn, morning and evening; the Rev. M. Philips. Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church, Mashington avenue Brocklyn, morning; the Rev. Duncan Medizagor, Carroll Fark Methodist Episcopal Church, Brocklyn, morning.

No New Vicer-General Appeinted. When Vicar-General Appeinted.

When Vicar-General Quinn diod there was some newspaper talk about his probable successor should a successor be appointed, and the Rev. A. J. Donnelly of St. Michael's, who had temporary charge of St. Stephens parish when Dr. McGlynn was suspended, was among those mentioned. Of a report published yeaterday that he had been appointed Vicar-General, Dr. McDonnell, Architshop Corrigans Secretary, said.

"There is no truth in the rumor, if there ever was such a rumor. The name of no one has been even considered for the place. If an appointment is to be made it will not be considered, for obvious reasons, until after Vicar-General Quinn's funeral. It is not necessary that there should be att appointment of Vicar-deneral at all, because the Archbishop may have one or more.

A Big Welcome Awalts Editor O'Brien. The Irish Parliamentary Fund Association

The Irish Parliamentary Fund Association has resolved to cooperate with the Irish National League officers in giving a big welcome to Editor William O'Brien of United Irishad when he arrives next Saturday. The association met yesterday at 20 Nassau street, with Eugene helly in the chair, and appointed this reception committee: filly Jodge Mrowne, Assistant District Attorney Plagerald, Commissioner Coloman, Major John O'Byrne, ten. J. B. O Beirne, and Miles M. O Brien. The committee will nest at the Hodman house tenight to confer with the League officers. Editor O Brien is going to Canada to make speeches against the Governor-General's policy.

The proposed amendment to the Police Pension act, taxing members of the force 2 per cent, of their salaries for the Lenedi of the pension fund, does not meet with the approval of the vounger policemen. They say that it is not fair to tax those who are not to be retired for a score of fears, more or less, the same as the veterans who are soon to be semistimed. They want a sliding scale adopted taxing those who are soon to benefit by the tax more heavily itan hose who were yet any of their money hack for a long time. The tax cannot be ievice without the assessed of the force.

MARYELS OF THE DOG SHOW.

A Spaniel Sells for as Much as a Pour-to

A nearly unbroken line of visitors, including many persons whose names are familiar to old readers of society events and swell affairs. oured into Madison Square Garden on the ast afternoon and evening of the dog show, as on the previous days. This insured the financial success of the exhibition, so far as meeting the heavy expenses incidental to a great show in the big building, and also imparted a cheerin the big building, and also impared a coefful spirit to the members of the Westminster Kennel Club, one of whom propounded this query to a group of his fellow W. K. C.'s: "What is it that draws all these people to dog shows?" No one answered the conundrum. The champions and first prize winners, from the groat mastiffs Homer and Prince Waldemar, and the St. Bernards Merchant Prince and Duke of Leeds, to the bhirless midgets Chiquits and Me Too, were examined at leisure by many who realized that it was the last time such rare dogs will be seen in the old garden. Mra. Charles Wheatley, who was elected President of the Fug Club at its organization the other day, beamed with good nature and contentment when groups of ladies gathered in front of the regal kennel occupied by Imported prizes winner silver Japan pug Yuma Yum, and Yum Yum returned after winning their ribbons, they took possession of one end of the kennel and kept Mother Victoria at the other. "As much as to say," remarked Mra. Wheatley, "keep away from us; you are not a prize pug." Last evening the trio reposed side by side, with their heads on an even line facing the spectators. Their owner said that pugs were now the fashionable dog in England, and that you couldn't buy any sort of one for less than \$500. Beversi fine dogs changed ownership during the exhibition. Mrs. J. K. Emmet paid \$1,000 to Mr. William Phelps for his imported lemon and white Blenheim apaniel King Victor. Judge Hilton paid Mr. Thos. Burke of Bridgeport \$175 for the rough-coated St. Bernard Fideline, eight months old, and Mr. John P. Haines of Tom's River sold three smooth-coated St. Bernard Fideline, eight months old, and Mr. John P. Haines of Tom's River sold three smooth-coated St. Bernard Fideline, eight months old, and Mr. John P. Haines of Tom's River sold three smooth-coated St. Bernard Fideline, eight months old, and Mr. John P. Haines of Tom's River sold three smooth-coated St. Bernard Fideline, eight months old, and Mr. John P. Haines of Tom's River sold three smoother sc ful spirit to the members of the Westmi Kennel Club, one of whom propounded this query to a group of his fellow W. K. C.'s:

ATHLETE FORD HEARD FROM.

He Says a Committeeman of the N. A. A. A. Offered him a Verdiet for a Price.

Malcolm W. Ford, the champion all-round amateur, whom a committee of the National Amateur Athletic Association has pronounced guilty of compet-ing in a professional race, has written to the Spirit of the imes traversing the report of the committee and offer ing proof in the shape of affidavita, which the committee "decided to disregard," that it was George Harrel and not he who won second money in the 100-yard dash at Springfield on July 5, 1886. He also says:

"I was told that if I left the Brooklyn A. A. and joined the New York A. C. I would be 'downed,' but did not be-lieve the committee capable of such meanness. On ac-count of the bad feeling between the N. Y. A. C. and the count of the bad feeling between the N. Y. A. C. and the committee of the S. A. A. A. the latter surned matters against me with more than usual virulence, inding plenty of reason to dwell fondly on the words of the presecution, and giving me to understand that evidence which had been submitted for me was worthless.

"During the interval between the trial and now I is thought the discovery of the stames evidence killed the my retirement from competition was announced and I resigned from the N. Y. A. U. for reasons which have been published. Then it was that a most infamous proposition was made to me by a member of the N. A. A. A. vic., that if I would represent his club in athletic competition he would guarantee me an honorable acquitted of the charges. I told him as middy as possible that his proposition was an insult, and that his offer would not compensate me for loss of confidence by the club that had stood by me, and from that day I knew what would be the result. I do not say that the entire committee of the N. A. A. A. Is composed of such men as the one who made in that offer, but my case proves how easily the majority of its members are led."

The Machanies' Lies Wes. In 1883 Fitzgerald & Finn built for John J. day filed their lien on the buildings. Seven days before this Morita Bauer and Solomon Marks had duly recorded what purported to be a deed of the property to them by McDonaid. In the following June the land and the McDonaid. In the following June the land and the buildings themselvas were sold under a moringage. There was a surplus of \$5.000 from the sale. The mechanica claimed the surplus by virtue of their lieu, and Bauer and Marks by writee of their deed.

On the trial of the cause before Samuel Jones as referee, it was found that the supposed deed was, in fact, a mortrage, and the refere held that it should have been filed as a mortgage in order to hold good as against the mechanica lieu. This view of the case has been taken by the different appellate courts, and is now inally confirmed by the decision of the Court of Appeals just rendered.

Lawyers N.J. Mulqueen and David Gerber fought the case out for the mechanics, and Samuel Untermeyer for the mortagees.

Mr. Hart Surprised by Lawyer Dykman. George Hart, the owner of an fee pond near arrytown, put in a claim for \$10,000 for damages to the Aqueduct Claim Commission. He alleged that oil, soot, and smoke arising from operations in building the aqueduct had injured his ice pond to that extent. Yesterday, quet nad injured his ice pond to that extent. Yesterday, after testifying to this effect before the Commission, he was forced to acknowledge that he had written several letters which were handed to him declaring that the water and ice is his pand were pure and that his ice business was never in a better condition. The letters were written to Lawyer H. T. Dykman of White Plains, who, under the name sleerge D. Ennis, had opened correspondence with him with the presence that he wanted to lease or purchase the ice plant and business. At Mr. Hart's request an adjournment of the case for a week was granted.

Dr. O'Leary's Fast Friend Woodward.

Br. O'Leary's Fast Friend Woodward. When the case of Ethelbert Woodward, who had been indicted for larceny, was called for trial in Jersey City yesterday, the defendant failed to respond. He had given \$500 bonds for his appearance, and on the motion of Assistant District Attorney Noonan the Court declared them forfeited. Woodward is said to have fled to south Africa. He is accused of having stolen some lewelry and \$500 in money from Dr. O'Leary, an Irish Nationalist of this city. Woodward and Br. O'Leary san Irish Nationalist of this city. Woodward and Br. O'Leary should be also be also been two months ago. They became fast friends, and Woodward one day accepted an invitation from the Doctor to go with him to Jersey City. They put up at Taylor's lifetel, and it was during their stay there that the alleged robbery was committed.

They Can Go to Ludlow Street If they Wish Judge Donohue has dismissed the proceeding rought to punish Gen. Winslow and other officers of the It. Louis and Sast Francisco Railroad for contempt, for St. Louis and Sast Francisco Railroad for contenut, for failing to appear and testify in the suit of the Oppenheim parity to get at the railroad's transfer book. "Had not the books been produced." he says, "and the information sought been given to stockholders, it is clear to me that a lesson would have to be taught these parties not likely to be forgotion in any future proceeding of a like character." He dismissed the proceedings upon their paying all the expenses incurred, but says that if they wish to test the question of their liability in the matter he will give them an opportunity of so doing.

. McGrory Sued for \$10,000.

A suit for \$10,939,19 was begun yesterday by the Central Bank of Westchester County, in White Plana, against ex-Supervisor McGrory and the town of Westagainst Calogoraphy and the Supreme Court to re-cover on a town deliciency bond, due April I, with in-terest. This bond was for the payment of the town's tax to the County Treasurer, and should have been paid, it is said out of the moneys received from Laza collected in March. A summons in this suit was served also on McGrory's successor, Michael Rauch.

Holding the Commissioners Responsible. A committee of the Hoboken Citizens' Asso A committee of the reprotect Citizens Association will go before Judge Knapp in the Hudson County Courts to-day and ask for the removal of the Water Commissioners. The association holds that the Commissioners are responsible for the missing Register Murphy's wrongdoing because they never caused an examination of his books to be made. Expert William A. Macy is about half through examining Murphy's accordia.

Linbio as a General Partner.

The case of the Fifth Avenue Bank against Jame B. Colgate, the banker of 47 Wall street, seeking to hold him liable as a general partner in the firm of Hum phrey & Co., insolvent leather dealers, which has been on trial for several days before Judge Freedman, in the burner court, enough year-ray by the direction of a worklet in favor of the beant for the full amount of its claim, upward of \$1,500.

Picurisy pains asthmatic and all throat efections are seen relieved by that certain remedy for coughs and solds, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.—dds.

JENNIE GADE ACQUITTED.

the Denies that she Stole, but Admits ber

Jennie Gade, the sharp and sprightly girl who eloped with her employer on March 15, was acquitted of larceny in the Court of Quarter sions, in Newark, yesterday. She was conidential clerk and bookkeeper for Eli G. Jones, who advertised as a cancer doctor. Jones left his wife and child behind and went to Rutland with Miss Gade. They lived there as man and wife until she was arrested and taken back to Newark on a charge of stealing about \$250 worth of clothing and jewelry from the rooms and trunks of her fellow boarders in Frank Harrison's house, 88 Fulton street. Before she went away she was intimate with Harry Coolelough, a young English florist of Orange, and he precipitated the trouble upon her by saying that she had

English florist of Orange, and he precipitated the trouble upon her by saying that she had fled with several hundred dollars of his money. He did not make a complaint, however, and did not appear against her in court, but he taked freely to reporters and handled her private character remornelessly. She is a shrewd and cool girl, with a bearing and dignity far beyond her years. She bettayed no emotion other than confidence in herself yesterday, and smiled pleasantly at her portly counsel, assemblyman Frank McDermitt.

The three young ladies who were robbed failed to fix the theft on her. Mrs. Mary L. Bryan, the daughter of the landlord, missed a garnet lace pin. a seal plush sacque, and a lace scarf on the day Miss Gade departed. She had to admit that she had not seen the articles for ten days previous to Jennie's sudden departure. She thought Miss Gade took them, because the latter knew where she kept them, Brose Terry accused the girl of stealing \$19 from her trunk. The trunk had been broken open, and she discovered her loss on the day the girl left. Her testimony was ordered stricken out by Judge Kirkpatrick.

Emma Bramlette, a confidential friend of Jennie Gade's, accused her of stealing a pair of bracelets, a pin, a ring a neckiace, and wearing apparel worth \$12. The pin and ring were the only articles found in Miss Gade's possession, and she made Miss Bramlette admit that these were given to her in exchange for other jeweiry.

Miss Gade at last took the stand, and while she emphatically denied stealing from anybody she upblushingly admitted that she ran away with Jones. She was taken to her home in East Orange yesterday by her mother. Dr. Jones was arrested in Butland and held there for his conduct with the girl, and his trusting wits went to him from Newark. His case has not been disposed of yet.

PLAMES IN ADELPHI HALL BLOCK. A Lighted Candle in a Boy's Hand Ignites

Varnish and Causes an Explosion. Fire completely gutted the store of the Natipe completely gutted the store of the Ma-tional Faint and Oil Company at 802 Seventh avenue, in the Anelphi Hall Block, at 7 o'clock last evening. Peter McKeon's range building and plumbing shop in the base-ment of the store was also destroyed. The paint com-pany had just moved into the building, and its foreman, August Wald, and a boy were in the rear of the store setting its contents in order. A candle in the hands of he boy ignited some varnish, and in a mement the store

the boy ignited some variast, and its a messes it as severage was in a biase.

A large can object of turpentine exploded, and Wald and the boy barely escaped from the store with their lives. Wald was severely bursed about the face and neck. The sames burst inrough the Adelphi Hall, and the store into the lower vastibule of the store into the lower vastibule of the despite of the store into the lower vastibule of the store in the lower vastibule of the store is about 1000, and is partially insured. The building is damaged 52,000, and is wholly insured. Mr. McKeon's loss is \$6,000.

It is reported that a quarry of the famous "giallo antico," or yellow marble, used so much by the incient Romans, has been discovered near St. Gene-

Mrs. Louise Daniels recently passed a most creditable examination by the United States In-spectors, and has been licensed as a pilot on a Lake

-The largest rattlesnake seen for years in Butts county, Georgia, has been on exhibition in Jeffer-son. It measured six feet six inches, and had twentyone rattles and a button.

go shooting near Wilmington, N. C., a shotgun was dis-charged and two of them were killed outright, two died soon after, and the fifth was wounded. The only one uninjured was the boy who held the gun. —One year ago last Wednesday the Anarchists of Chicago threw the fatal bomb. The result
was seven policemen killed, eleven crippled for life,
twelve so injured that they are still unfit for 'tuty, and
seven conspirators are in prison sentenced to death.

-Mrs. Abigail Jones Goldsmith, who recently celebrated her 100th birthday in Painceville, O., has ten children, twenty-six grandchildren, fifteen greatgrandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild, and the aggregate of the ages of the mother and living de-

ants is over 1,100 years.

—A citizen of San Francisco paid \$7.50 for three seats at a performance by Edwin Booth, and when he reached the theatre found that they were movable chairs and in different parts of the house. For this sep-aration he has sued Booth and his managers, demanding \$10,000, plus the sum paid for the seate—total, \$10,007.50. ration he has sued Booth and his managers, demanding 10,000, plus the sum paid for the seats—total, \$10,007.50, —Dr. Edward Knox of Green Mary, Tenn.,

angry at his fourteen-year-old con, who had disobeyed him, stripped him, tied him up and whipped him with a blacksnake whip until he became unconscious and at the pleading of his mother was taken down. The lad died the next morning, and the father has fied. The nother is almost crased. -The Americus (Ga.) Recorder tells of a

petrified strawberry which was grown on the place of the Mesers. Heys, near that city, and which was wasched carefully by them during the stage of petrifaction. Af-ter it had become hard it was taken to a jeweller's and sale into a breast pin. It is beautifully colored, and -Among the Chinese who recently reached

San Francisco on the City of Poking was a woman who was registered as Mrs. Leland Sanford. Her husband had once worked for Senator Sanford, and so she adopted his name. Mrs. Sanford looked very portly to the experienced eye of the customs inspector, and an examination showed that the woman had on no less than axes costly saite of ellicities. than seven costly suits of silk clothing. -The attention of Mr. Barnum is called to

Egheri Lyon's yoke of steers. In a little over a month he has taught them to kneel and walk on their knees, sit down from a standing position, sit up from position of lying down, walk up a bridge into the cars and return, put their forward feet on a turning table and walk around on their hind feet, see-saw on a plank, stand on three legs, jump over one another, walk under each other, and other easier tricks. -Danbury, Conn., has a pair of twins that

—Danbury, Cohin., has a pair of twins that, not only look and speak almost exactly alike, but are peculiarly attached to one another. They cannot be separated a single day without longing for each other's society, and yet they are both married now. If one is upon one street and the other on a different one they can tell by some electrical affinity whether they are approaching each other or getting further apart. When one is sick the other is more or less similar -Canadians are considerably exercised by a bill recently introduced in the Quabec Legislature. It provides that a crucifix shall be set up in a conspicuous

place before every witness box in the prevince, and that every winnes not a Quaker shall be required "to lift his right hand in front of the cruelits and to place his left hand on the book of the Evangelista and to cause him to swear before the the crucifix and upon the Holy Evangelists to tell the truth and the whole truth in the cause in which he is to be heard as a witness."

QUEER WRINKLES. Moses Nowhere.

Toacher - Who was the meekest manformy - Mike Kelly after Thursday's game. No Room for Him. St. Peter (to applicant for admission)-What

disposition did you make of your property?

Applicant—I left it all to my wife on condition that she
is never to marry again.

8t. l'eter (closing the gate)—No room for you in here. Have to Make the Old One Bo.

"My dear," she said to her husband, "can't I have a new bonnet !"

"Certainly," he replied.
"When "
"When the Metropolitans win a game of ball." The Bullag Passion.

A Troy citizen was so ill that his life was "Is he' said the patient feebly. "Ask him is he knows the result of last night's cock fight." Of Large Experience.

Tailor (to applicant for a job)-We want a good cutter. Have you had much experience in the tailoring line? Applicant (with a confident smile) - I never had a suit of cluthes ready when I said I would since I've been in

te business. Tallor-You'll do. You must be an old hand. Kept Up by Enthusinem.

"I don't see how you can think of all these interesting things to write about," said a subscriber to the editor of a country weekly, whose paper is sine-plated on all four sides. "Don't you get tired sometimes, mentally?"

"Oh, yes, of course," replied the editor, assuming a careworn look, "but to a man who loves his protestion as I love mine, mere mental wearless is nothing."